Vol. LI No.16, 325.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1891,-FEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANNEXED AFTER KING POMARE'S DEATH.

THE HEIR-APPARENT PLACATED BY THE PAY-MENT OF 12,000 FRANCS-ROYALTY CEASES

TO EXIST NOW-THE STRUGGLE

OF FORMER YEARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
San Francisco, July 26.—Tahiti is now a French colony, owned by France except for individual rights, and entirely under French Government. This news arrived by the City of Papeete, and was embodied in the announcement of the death of King Pomare, the last of his dynasty. With him perished the Tahitians, for he will have no successor, and all the Tahitians will be French-

It is fifty years since France established a protectorate over the islands, but it was not till 1880 that the King sold out absolutely to the foreigners. In that year he bartered what was left of his royal rights for \$12,000. Some of the islands rebelled, but the revolt was soon suppressed, except in Raiaten, where the French have not yet got control. Whenever the troops have been landed the natives retreated to the patural fortiess in the crater of an extinct volcano, inaccessible to numbers except in Indian file. Here they-have successfully beaten off the storming parties. It is not over six months ago that the presence of six vessels was necessary to preserve order in this quarter, and skirmish fights were of weekly occurrence.

King Pomare was a merry monarch and soon deserted his kava cup for champagne. Almost his entire income went for wine; he literally drank himself to death. By the terms of the annexation, he retained his title of king, but it was almost entirely honorary. The French gunboat at Tahiti fired royal salutes for the dead, and he was buried with all the royal honors and pomp that the islands could muster. By the pomp that the islands could muster. By the terms of the annexation royalty ceased to exist with Pomare's death, and no king can succeed him. But for this the heir-apparent would be Prince filmon, Pomare's cousin, but he was placated with a gift of 12,000 francs. A number of deserters from the wrecks of the Trenton and Vandalia at Samoa have been on the beach at Tahiti for over a year.

Tahiti, or Otahelte, is the chief island of the Society group, in the South Pacific Ocean, well over toward northern Australia. Some of these little islets rise to a height of 6,000 or 8,000 feet out of the water, but they all have a little belt of low fertile land near the edge. Tabiti lies in longitude 149:29 west and latitude 17:29 south, measures 120 miles in circum and rises at the centre 8,500 feet above the sea. It has a population of about 15,000-an industrions, peaceable and honest set, who have been converted to Christianity. The chief exports are cotton, sugar, coccannt oil and arrowroot. The island was discovered by Quiros in 1606.

MORE LIGHT ON THE INFERNAL MACHINES NO CLEW, HOWEVER, TO THOSE WHO SENT THEM TO THE OFFICERS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Paris, July 26.-The identity of the person or per sons who sent the internal machine received yesterday by Madame Constans, the wife of the Minister of the Interior, has not yet been discovered. According to the latest particulars, the book in which the explosive was concealed appeared to be a Catholic prayer book. The book, accompanied by a letter, was Minister Constans on Saturday morning on his desk. The bandwriting on the envelope was so much like the writing of one of his pieces that he concluded that the letter was intended for Madame Constans, and he there fore sent both the book and the letter to his wife. Msdame Constans, on receiving the book, found the leaves suck fast together, and handed it to the butler to open. The butler was about to use a chisel on it when he noticed a fuse affixed to the leaves. The book was then turned over to the police, by whom it which was concealed 200 grammes of fulminate. few grains of the fulminate, when tested in a labora-

Under Secretary of the Colonial Office, and another wa-received by M. Treille, director of the Colonial Health Department. M. Treilie was put on his guard by a few grains of the fulminate dropping out of the book. There is a vague suspicion that the missives were sent by a retired naval officer who has a grievance.

NEWS FROM MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA City of Mexico, July 26.—Salvadoran letters state that the Salvadoran legations in Mexico and the United Minister at Washington. Senor Giurola, the present place and Senor Galindo, at present Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be the new Minister at Washington.

to negotiate a loan abroad.

been inhumancly treated by order of President Ezeta, Press to deny that Mexico is negotiating a loan.

The construction of the Southern Railway is in progress and General Manager Gillham is putting the

Interoceanic Railway rapidly in shape.

The work of improving the harbor of Tampico is fa advanced. The Monterey and Gulf Railroad will be

opened on September 16. It is stated here that money has been raised in New

York and London for the Fomento Bank. The Treas ury Department has advised "The Mexican Financier' that a concession has not been granted, A. Baker, British Consul at Vera Cruz, is dead.

STANLEY NOT SERIOUSLY HURT. Geneva, July 26.-Later information from Muerre

indicates that the accident which befell Henry M. Stanley was not as serious as reported. It was his left ankle joint that was fractured. A bulletin issued today states that the pain has ceased and that the patient is making favorable progress. SPECIAL FAVORS TO AMERICAN LADIES

Paris, July 26.-M, Claretie, the director of the Theatre Francaise, has invited Mrs. McKee and Mrs Russell Harrison to visit interesting parts of his play-house not open to the general public.

UNEMPLOYED LABORERS BURN A FACTORY. Lisbon, July 26.-Employes thrown out of employ ment because of dull times caused by the depressing effect of the recent tariff legislations in the United States, set fire ti a cork factory, at Evora to-day. Great damage was done.

EERLAND AND DORE TO DIE TO-DAY. Paris, July 26.-The execution of young Berland an his companion, Dore for the "Courbevole murder" has land, also under death sentence, has been granted a reprieve.

ANARCHISTS PUT HOULANGISTS TO ROUT. Paris, July 26.-A Boulangist demonstration held to day was attended by 4,000 persons. M. Deroulede in a speech eulogized the steadfast patriotism of General Boulanger. A resolution was put demanding that the French Government recall Ambas-ador Herbeite from Berlin, that the Government treat Germans in France as the Germans treat Frenchmen in Alsace-Lorraine, but the resolution was drowned in an uproar. A free fight ensued, a crowd of Anarchists entering the meeting-hall and putting the Bonlangists to rout.

REWARDED FOR BRAVERY AT SEA. Sarnia, Ont., July 26.-Captain Martin Mahoney who last season rescued the shipwrecked crew of the American steamer C. C. Ryan, has been presented by President Harrison with a gold watch, chain and compass, valued at \$350, as an appreciation of his bravery. Captain Mahoney is a Capadian and was the com-mander of the schooner Beck at the time of the rescue.

THE INSURGENTS WERE IN NEED OF ARMS. San Diego, Cal., July 26.-The steamer Montserrat put into port last night for coal, and proceeded north today. Carlos Krug, captain of the port of Iquique, is aboard, having come upon a visit on account of The vessel left Iquique July 2, at which time the insurgents had control of everything except the

TAHITI A FRENCH COLONY. to pay for, the rebellion would end inside of thirty days. He reports that the Government is issuing paper money EXCITING CHASE OF A THIEF. ALL READY FOR THE DRILLS. to such an extent that it is only worth three to one of gold. The insurgents derive a revenue of over \$2.000,000 a mouth from the nitrate fields, which is used to carry on the war. A shipment of arms is expected to arrive any day, which will enable the insurgents to place a force in the field which will outnumber Balmaceda's army and put an end to his reign.

EXCURSION TRAINS WRECKED.

FIFTY PERSONS REPORTED RILLED.

THE CARS CATCH FIRE FROM THE ESCAPING

GAS-SOLDIERS AND THE FIRE BRIGADE. Paris, July 26.-A collision between excursion trains occurred at St. Maude to-night, in which fifty persons were reported killed and three car-

riages wrecked. Both trains were returning from

a musical festival at Fontenov. The second train crashed into the preceding train before the latter had left the St. Maude station. The guards' van and the three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas. The injured occupants were shricking in despair and the other passengers left the train and assisted hurriedly in extricating the victims. Soldiers also aided the fire brigade to quench the flames and rescue the sufferers. The work of helping the

injured was carried on by torchlight. A dispatch from St. Mande about midnight says that sixty persons were injured, and that fifteen dead bodies have been recovered, including those of two children who were mangled beyond recognition. Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of the seats.

Fully 20,000 onlookers are at the scene. Many relatives of the victims are assembled at the rail-way station, and heartrending scenes are witnessed as the victims are extricated from the wreck. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive. It is reported that the station-master has gone mad and decamped.

INCREASING INTEREST IN THE FAIR. THE FULL COMMISSION TO VISIT PARIS ON THURSDAY - JEALOUSY BETWEEN

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Paris, July 26.-Messrs. Butterworth, Lindsay and Bullock, the Chicago Fair Commissioners, have returned to London. Mr. Grosvenor, the Treasury agent, will remain here until the arrival of the full committee on Thursday, when the Commissioners will dipe with Mr Reid, the American Minister, who has gone to the country for a few days.

French papers on Friday contained what purported to be a telegram from Chicago stating that Germany would be more favorably treated than France by the Chicago Fair authorities. The statement was obviously designed to embarrass the Fair Commission. Reporters from all the leading papers kept the Commissloners busy with interviews on the subject, the result being a wider publicity, articles appearing in papers that might not have otherwise touched the

The two days' visit of the Commissioners greatly increased French interest in the Fair. M. Roche, Min-ister of Commerce and Industry, has directed the chief of his bureau to maintain direct communication with Mr. Pratt, the retiring American Minister to Persia, expects to obtain a complete exhibit of Persian art and industrial products at the Chicago Fair.

SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS CELLAR.

A GLASS MANUFACTURER'S SUICIDE.

HIS FAMILY SAY HE WAS PROSPEROUS AND

HAPPY-HE HAD BEEN OUT ALL NIGHT. Jacob Van Staden, a glass manufacturer, was found dead in the cellar of his home, No. 262 was cautiously opened, when a cavity was disclosed in Graham-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday, having, A it is believed, committed suicide shooting himself with a 32-calibre revolver. head behind The bullet entered right ear, and death must have been instantanous. There seems to be considerable mystery as to why he took his life, and his family are anable to throw any light on the case

The suicide had been engaged with his brother in the glass manufacturing business for about four months in Jersey City, and frequently spoke to his wife of their success. He did not reach his home in Graham-ave, on Saturday night, as had been his custom, and it was 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning when he arrived. Mrs. Vas Staden was about leaving the house to go to mass when he entered. Turning to his wife, he asked her if she would soon return. Mrs. Van Staden replied that she would be back in half an hour, and the suicide said he would take a nap on the bed until she arrived.

That was the last seen of him alive by his amily. When Mrs. Van Staden did return, her usband was not to be found. With her eldest laughter Annie, she started to search for him At 11 o'clock Mrs. Van Staden went into the ellar, where she was horrified to find her husoand lying dead. Blood was oozing from the bullet wound in his head, and beside him lay the revolver, two of the chambers being empty.

When a reporter called at the house last night Mrs. Van Staden said she could give no reason for er husband's act. Where he had spent the night she was unable to say. He was not a drinkng man and was greatly attached to his family

Mrs. Van Staden declared that their domestic relations were most happy. She said that her husband did not carry a revolver, and she was mable to account for the one in his posession with which he killed himself. According to her story there were two bullet wounds in the dead man's head, although the police declare there was only one. Detective Ihne, of the Sixth Precinct, who was detailed to investigate the case, when een said he had not examined the body and was unable to tell whether there was more than one wound or not. It could not be learned last night whether there were two bullet wounds or not, as Coroner Lindsey, when spoken to, said he had not viewed the body, but had instructed Dr. Creamer to make a post-mortem examination to-day.

tion to-day.

The reporters were not permitted to examine the body, as Mrs. Van Staden said she had been instructed by the police to allow no one to see it.

MINERS QUIET IN TENNESSEE.

AN ALLEGED PLAN OF ACTION IN CASE THE CON

VICT SYSTEM IS NOT ABOLISHED Knoxville, Tenn., July 26 (special).—To day has been one of rest, but also of discussion throughout this region. The excitement attendant upon the removal of the convicts from the mines, and their recent return to work after so much fighting on paper, is still high, and people cannot reconcile themselves to the fact that everything has been satisfactorily adjusted. While the miners have made no visible attempt at violence since the return of the couvicts to the mines, it b evident even to a casual observer that all is not well. A scheme of the miners has just leaked out which is of interest just now. It is this: Unless the Governor calls a special session in the near future, and the Legis lature takes positive action toward doing away with the convict lease system, it is the purpose to release the convicts, to let six or a dozen go at a time, furnisi them clothes and harbor them for a few days until it is safe for them to leave the country or take them back to the lessees and get a liberal reward, thus not only bringing disgrace upon the State, but causing an immense loss to the lessees.

THE "RAINMAKER" SAYS HE'S A SUCCESS. Pittsburg, July 26.-A Tri-State News Bureau's Can ton, Ohlo, dispatch says: "B. Melbourne, the "rain-maker," was exultant to-day over the success of his experiments. He set to-day for his eighth experi ment and it was a wet and unqualified success. now claims to his credit seven successes as against one failure, and that is set down to a broken machine. The weather this morning was clear and cool, but about

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN MADISON AVENUE.

AN EX-CONVICT SNATCHES A PURSE FROM A YOUNG WOMAN AND IS RUN DOWN.

Miss Bessie Mead, the daughter of Mrs. Emily C. Mead, a widow, proprietor of a boarding-h at No. 13 East Thirty-second-st., was the victim of a daring highwayman in Madison-ave., between Fifty-first and Fifty-second sts., in broad daylight n Saturday. The robber is a notorious thief and

ex-convict, named Charles Curtis, alias Scattergood, alias Gallagher, age thirty, of No. 334 East Fifty-fourth-st., who has already served two terms in State Prison for burglary. He only gained his freedom last Thursday, after serving a five-year term for a burgiary committed on First-ave., near Sixty-seventh-st., in 1886. Curtis's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery.

Miss Mead, twenty-two years old, had been on a visit to a friend in Fifty-second-st., near Madison-ave., and was slowly walking down the block in Madison-ave, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second ste., waiting for a car to come along, at noon-tim on Saturday, when she heard stealthy footsteps behind her. She paid no attention to them. The next moment Curtis brushed against her and snatched her alligator-skin pocketbook, containing \$5.69, out of her right hand and dashed across to the east side of the avenue. Miss Mead for a second appeared dazed, but recovered her senses. She ran after the robber, screaming at

the top of her voice, "Police!" and "Stop thief." Her cries rang through the neighborhood, and were heard by two grocery clerks and a butcher. who were coming along in their delivery wagons. They jumped out of their wagons and joined in the chase after the fleeing highwayman. Curtis, seeing the men coming toward him at Fiftyfirst-st., turned into Park-ave, and ran south. He was fleet-footed, and before his pursuers, who now numbered seven men and Miss Mead, reached Fiftieth-st. Chrtis ran across the bridge at Fortyninth-st, and dashed into a stable.

When the pursuers arrived in front of the stable they could see no sign of Curtis. After a thorough search they found him seated in a carrirge, pretending to be asleep. He was dragged out to the street, although he remonstrated with them for having awakened him. "What do you mean by pulling me up from

my sleep," he said in an indignant tone of voice. "You robbed this lady," said one of his optors, pointing to Miss Mead, and continuing, "All she can go your way. We are positive that you are the thief."

Curtis, seeing that he had failed to throw them off the track, then pulled out the pocketbook and handed it to Miss Mead. His captors released their hold of his collar and he walked hurriedly away through Forty-ninth-st. toward Lexington-Before he had made more than a dozen steps, Miss Mead, seeing that the men intended sea, and even spin a few yarns if really put to to allow the robber to escape, said: "Go after him. I will prosecute him." They at once started off on a run after Curtis, who, seeing them coming, shot away at a rapid pace.

Just at this time Detective Shelley, of the Fifty-first-st. squad, was on his way home to his dinner. He reached Forty-ninth-st. and Lexington-ave, as Curtis was coming along on a run, followed by the men and Miss Mead. At a single glance Shelley recognized Curtis as a thief whom he had sent to prison five years ago, and caught him by the collar, remarking at the same time: "What! At it again."

And caught," answered Curtis. He was then led to the police station, where he was looked up for the night on Miss Mead's complaint. Yesterday morning Miss Mead appeared at the Yorkville Police Court and made an affidavit of larceny from the person against Curtis.

When Justice McMahon beheld the prisoner, he said: "Have I not had you before me in Jefferson Market Court for hand-shaking?"

No; I never saw you before. I'm not a hand-

shaker," he replied.

"Well, what have you to say to the charge preferred against you?" asked His Honor.

"I had been drinking and did not know what I had been drinking and did not know what I was doing. I would rather have chopped off my head before I would do anything like it in my clear senses," replied Curtis.

"He tells me that he has a wife and three children," said Miss Mead. "I am sorry for them, and I don't care to have him sent to prison."

"I save the for the for the form."

prison."
"I sympathize for his family, but I have no sympathy for him," said the Judge to Miss Mead. He then turned toward Curtis and said: "You are committed for trial in the Court of General Sessions in default of \$2,500 bail."

NEW-ENGLAND VETERANS IN LINE,

THE GRAND ARMY WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED POSTS WITH THEIR QUARTERS.

Boston, July 26 (Special).—In the Grand Army parade at Detroit, which takes place on August 4, the Massachusetts department, which is to be the seventh in the line of formation, will be represented by about 1,500 city out-ide of New-England. Department Commander Arthur A. Smith and his staff will leave Boston next Saturday on a special train over the Fitchburg Rallroad. William L. Rodman Post, No. 1, of New-Bedford, will act as escort, and will turn out 125 men. The Woman's Relief Corps department officers will go in two cars attached to the official train. Senior Vice-Commander in Chief G. H. Innis will go on the same irain. The headquarters of the Massachusetts delegation will be at the Hotel Cadillac.

Among the posts which will go in a body the following have reported to headquarters: General Lander Post, No. 5, Lynn, 150 men in a special train of their own; A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 40, Newburyport, so men; S. C. Lawrence Post, No. 66, Medford, 75 men; E. K. Wilcox Post, No. 10, Springfield, 70; E. N. Sumner Post, No. 19, Fitchburg, 60; W. H. Smart Post No. 30, Cambridgeport, 30; P. H. Sheridan Post No. 34, Salem, 50; General H. G. Berry Post No. 40, Malden, 50; Francis Washburn Post No. Post No. 40, Malden, 50; Francis Washburn Post No. 92, Brighton, 40; Union Post No. 50, Peabedy, 30; Charles Ward Post No. 62, Newton, 30; Francis Gould Post No. 36, Arlington, 30; Frederick Hecker Post No. 21, Boston, 25; Ward Post No. 30, Danvers, 20; Fletcher Vebster Post No. 13, Brochion, 15; Colonel Allen Post No. 45, Gloucester, 14; Harlsuff Post No. 74, Rockhard, 12; D. A. Russell Post No. 75, Whitman, 10; Lyon Post No. 41, Westfield, 10; Benjamin stone Post No. 68, Dorchester, 5, G. H. Ward Post No. 10, of Worcester, will go at least 150 and probably 200 strong, for the post is making special efforts to turn out a larger number than any other from New-England.

HE'S INDIGNANT AND HAS CAUSE TO BE

Asbury Park, N. J., July 26 (Special).—Frederick Conley, a well-known grocer of Farmingdale, N. J., was front last evening, when he was stopped and placed under arrest by Officer Pridham, a guardian of the the charge upon which he wanted Mr. Conley, but ordered him to come along to police headquarters. onley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a councillor Order of American Mechanics. He supposed his arrest was a joke being played upon him by a fellow member of one of these orders. Mr. Conley was marched to police headquarters, where Chief Patterson met the officer and his prisoner. Pridham charged Mr. Conley with being one of two men who had been begging on the beach in the aftermen who had been begging on the beach in the alter-noon. As soon as Chief Paterson found out who the prisoner was he ordered Mr. Conley's instant release. Mr. Conley is indignant over his arrest, and says he will bring suit against the Ocean Grove Camp-meeting Association for false arrest.

Susquehanna, Penn., July 26 .- In the Eric Railway yard this morning, a man about thirty years old, evil they grumbled this morning-and they grumbled dently insane, jumped in front of an engine and was instantly killed. It is thought that his name was M. Every real sailor does grumble, and the Nava

SUNDAY WITH THE NAVAL RESERVES.

THE FLEETS AT FISHER'S ISLAND-WORK OF THE DAY-SERVICES ON THE STONINGTON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-London, Conn., July 26.-The combined fleets of Commander Miller and Admiral Walker lie peacefully off the western shore of I siler's Island to-day, and to-morrow they will begin the system of exercises, drills and manoeuvres which will transform the members of the Reserve into sunburned sailers and add an important factor to the naval defences of the country. Commander Miller's fleet consists of the Stonington and her tenders, the Skipjack, a little steamer, and the naphtha launch Reserve. Admiral Walker's fleet is more imposing, but does not command half the interest the other does. It consists of the Chi-



cago, Boston, Atlanta, Yorktown, Concord, Vesuvius and Cushing. They are anchored to the west of North Hill Point, and Commander Miller's fleet lies around the point to the eastward. Excursion boats of sail and steam go out to look at wants is her pocketbook. If you return it, you the benutiful white ships gleaning in the bright can go your way. We are positive that you sunshine on the ruffled waters, but they linger only a moment, for the centre of interest is where the blue ensign of the Naval Reserve flies over the citizen-sailors on board the Stonington. Naval Reserve men ashore in uniform, whether they be offlcers or "simple sailors," are the centre of a lmiring throngs and under the stimulus of admiration they can already speak lightly of the "perils of the



ADJUTANT GEORGE EDWARD KENT.

The Stonington came over from the town of the same name early this morning, and anchored off the island. At 8 o'clock the Chicago came up, followed by her long retinue of vessels, and dropped anchor. Saturday had been a busy day on the Stonington. Commander Miller is a worker, and has somehow got it into his head that the Reserves are out for real "sailoring," and to crowd as much experience as possible into the few days allowed for the drill. Any one who came out with ideas of a junketing trip, if any such there were, have long since ceased to entertain them, and are swept along in the perpetual round of work

There was more experience for officers and men in the few hours' trip from New-York yester day than probably they had crowded into the same length of time before in their lives. It would take a long time to tell what officers came to grief over the intricacies of the log and were driven to desperation by the seeming impossibility of being in two or three places at the same time. They were encouraged, however, by seeing that Commander Miller, Adjutant Kent, Lieutenants Green and Duncan and other officers who had had a Naval training were able to pick up the log book without shuddering and to pervade space generally without any apparent effort. So proficient was Lieutenant Duncan that when he went to strike six bells yesterday and the clapper ; away from him and struck seven, all the ship's company felt a secret satisfaction at catching him in an error. It would take a long time to tell also of the stubbed toes, barked shins and bruised noses resulting from solid pounds of youth and enthusiasm being brought in contact with cold and unsympathetic stanchions

A little diversion was caused farly this morning by a recruit from Brooklyn who happened to wake up just as four bells were struck and rushed from his stateroom under the impression that it was the fire alarm ringing from his native City Hall. He was sternly ordered to turn in again and go to sleep; and silence settled over the Stonington again, broken only by the tread of the weary guard of the mid watch. At 6 o'clock came through the clear morning air the sound of the bugle playing the inspiring notes of the reveille and the shrill piping of the boatswain's whistle. No martial music in the world is so inspiring as the reveille. It would almost make a mummy peace, who holds his commission from the Ocean Grove | leave his pyramids, so clear and ringing as it was | Camp-Meeting Association. The officer refused to state | in the crisp air that blew from shining seas this in the crisp air that blew from shining seas this morning. The sounds transformed the Stonington from a ship of sleep to a ves el bubbling with life and youth and animation. The winds and waves have already touched the clear-cut faces and bare throats of the sailor boys of the Reserve and left their impress there. The white suits are worn more easily than at first, and altoegther the scene as those 136 sailors came tumbling on deck this morning was such that if Congressmen and Assemblymen could have seen it, every appropria tion for the Naval Reserve would hereafter be voted by acclamation.

In fifteen minutes the amateur tars had their rooms cleaned up and their beds made. Coffee was served at 6:30 to all hands. To show that the sailors of the Reserve are already getting thoroughly fato the ways of all sea-faring men at the coffee because it was not strong enough or N. O'Brien, of New-York. On his person were several pawn-tickets, one from William Simpson. of No. 181 Bowery, dated July 13, for a cont and vest.

The man had a sandy mustache.

tion. Then the ship's company was mustered on DEATH OF R. S. NEWCOMBE. the after part of the gun-deck to hear the article of war read. When the Stonington is in civil life and a steady-going passenger steamer, the after part of the gun-deck is called the main saloon; but things are different now, and since the steamer has joined the Reserve, every part of her has been rechristened. The officers of the ship, who are on board and in times less warlike are lords of all they survey on board, listen with expressions of hopeless resignation while the Naval folks call the saloon the gun-deck, the main deck, the berth deck, the ladies' cabin the ward-room, and the hurricane deck the spar deck.

cypressions of hopeless resignation while the Naval folks call the saloon the gun-deck, the berth deck, the ladies' cabin the wardroom, and the hurricane deck the spar deck. However, to return to the muster on the gun-deck, Adjutant Kent read that soothing composition, the Articles of War, in an impressive voice, and Commander Miller looked especially stern as his adjutant read off the pains and penalties prescribed by the Government for all sorts of sins of omission and of commission. After this muster the mellow notes of the church call sounded, and from a flagstaff fluttered over the Stonington the church pennant, a long white pennant, charged with a red cross. The Rev. Dr. Heartfield, of Poughkeepsie, who is at Fisher's Island, had come on board and, clad in his surplice, read the Episcopal service. The services were held on the gun-deck, and the entire ship's company was present. The sailors gave the responses and joined in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Dr. Heartfield preached a short sermon. The doctor never had a more devout congregation or probably a more picturesque one. The kneeling white-elad young men, the officers in blue and gold, the surpliced priest at his scarlet-covered pulpit, the bright glare of the sunlight, the waving of the banners and the blue leaping of the water, all formed a picture not soon to be forgotten. The sacred music floating out from the shining brass instruments of the band celoed from the rocky shores and isl_2 in the Sabbath morning and heightened the effect of the scene.

After church came dinner, and after dinner leisure. At 6 o'clock was supper, and at 10 the bugle sang "Sleep well." The lights went out, the guards were posted and another day was ended in the first cruise of the Naval Reserve of the State of New-York. The Stonington is to-day one of the most formidable men-of-war affloat, it is not because of the kind of men, and the possibilities they possess. When the president of a great corporation, a musical critic of repute, an heir of millions, a dozen succe

WHY THE BENNINGTON DID NOT GO. The new cruiser Bennington did not go with the quadron of Evolution to Fisher's Island on Saturday for several reasons, which may be summed up into dry-dock at the Navy Yard to-day to have her rudder readjusted and also have her hull cleaned. It was discovered a few days ago that her rudder could not be moved one way or the other, and it has either rusted in the pintles or something has lodged against it. There has also been so much work to be done about her machinery, her decks, and the quarters for both officers and crew, that it was not possible to get her ready. Then, too, she has only about two-thirds of the complement of her crew, and there are not enough men available to fill it up, especially of fire-men. This embarrassing condition of things has been noticed frequently, and will exist until the number allowed by Congress is Increased.

The vessel is to be ready to go to sea with the Board of Inspection on August 10. This is to dotermine whether she comes up to the conditions of Donohue entered the firm, two years ago, when it the contract. This provides that the final trial shall was changed to Donohue. Newcombe Cardozo. take place within four months from and after the preliminary acceptance of fine vessel, to determine whether there are any defects in construction with respect to either workmanship or materials. A special reserve of \$15,000 is still held by the Navy

The complete roster of the officers of the ship is:
Commander Royal B. Bradford, commanding; Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Dunlap, executive; Neutenant Charles E. Calahan, navigator; Meutenants William R. Rush and Thomas B. Howard; Ensigns John M. Ellicott and Friend W. Jenkins; Naval Cadet Arthur L. Willard: Phymaster Lawrence G. Boggs; Chief-Engineer Ralph Aston; Surgeon Thomas L. Streets; Passed Assistant-Engineer John R. Edwards; Assistant-Engineer Mard P. Winchell, and Cadet Engineer, John H. Rowan.

The United States steamship Newark, that was unable to start en Saturday with the Squadron of Evolution for Fisher's Island, left her moorings at 11 a. m. yesterday and at once steamed up the East River to rejoin the squadron. On Saturday it was discovered that the Newark had badly fouled her anchorchains, and though help was sent from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and work was kept up all during the night, it was not until yesterday morning that the chains were unravelled and the anchors weighed. The Newark t was not until yesterday morning that the were unravelled and the anchors weighed. The Newark went up the East River at a great rate and was cheered by the crowns that filled the different ferry boats.

DONNELLY'S AMENDMENT STOPS A CORNER. St. Paul, Minn., July 26 (Special).-The farmers in Minnesota are not likely to corner the wheat market after all. The discovery was made to-day that an anti-trust constitutional amendment makes the proposed criminal conspiracy. The strange thing about the whole matter is the fact that the measures was introduced in the winter of 1887, by Ignatius Donnelly, who is now president of the Minnesota Alliance. It passed both houses of the Legislature, was almost unanimously adopted by a vote of the people in the fall of 1888, and is now Section 35 of the Constitution.

TALKING FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE. Monroe, N. Y., July 26.-The proposed open-air neeting to discuss the projected laws enabling soldiers' widows, army nurses and all self-supporting women to rote at elections was again interferred with on Satur day by rain, which fell nearly all day; hence the meeting was again held under cover. John S. Bull, leading farmer of Blooming Grove, presided. Dr. Jennie V. Stanton and Hamilton Willcox presented reasons why the bills should become law. The audience was not composed exclusively of woman suffra-

gists, but none responded to the chairman's invitation for speakers opposed to the bills.

The chairman said he had been unexpectedly much interested; he had a family of daughters and wished them to have all advantages. He proposed another meeting, and offered the use of his own grounds. It was then voted to meet again next Saturday afternoon

A SEVERE HAILSTORM AT WAWBEEK.

Wawbeek, N. Y., July 26 (Special).—The severest hallstorm experienced in years in this region came down yesterday at 3 p. m. Hailstones measuring one and a half inches in diameter fell for about ten minutes, destroying crops and breaking windows. The not feel at all discouraged about his home State, but

CROP CONDITIONS IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 26.—The secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture furnishes the following weather and crop bulletin for the week ended yester day: "The rainfall has been above the normal in the western and below in the eastern part of the State The sunshine has been normal, and the temperature slightly below the normal for the whole State, week has been generally unfavorable to crops. In the northwest section rains have interfered with the hay harvest, while in portions of the southeast section corn is suffering for rain. Warmer weather would be beneficial for curing hay and to the growth of crops."

TO MAKE TIN-PLATE AT IRONDALE.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio, July 26 (Special).-The timbers for the new tin-plate mill at Irondale have been raised, and work is being rapidly pushed. The main building will be 145 feet by 60 feet and 30 feet high. On one side there will be a shed the entire length 22 feet wide. On the other side will be a shed 72 by 82 feet.

A POLICEMAN KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR. Louisville, Ky., July 26 .- Isaac Parish, a policeman, was killed here to-day by an electric car. He attempted to board the car at the front and suppos under

IT FOLLOWS AN OPERATION FOR CANCER.

HE DID NOT REGAIN CONSCIOUSNESS-SKETCE OF HIS CAREER.

Richard S. Newcombe, one of the best known and most prominent lawyers in this city, died last evening at 8:30 o'clock at his home, No. 805 Madison-ave. He had been a sufferer from acute indigestion for more than a year, and his malady bafiled for some time the physicians in attendance. A few days ago it was decided to perform an operation upon his stomach to discover the origin of his trouble. A week or so ago Mr. Newcombe went to live for the summer at his cottage, Jarvis Lawn," at Far Rockaway, hoping to obtain relief from his suffering. Instead of improving by the change he grew rapidly worse, and he was brought back to New-York where he could be

under the constant care of his family physician.

After a consultation with some of the bestknown specialists in stomach troubles, it was decided to perform the operation of laparotomy, as the symptoms began to develop signs of cancer of the stomach. Yesterday morning was the time appointed for the operation, and Drs. Porter, Wendt, Meyer and Hanna were called upon to assist Dr. Bull, who performed the operation. An incision was made in the lower or pyloric end of the stomach, and a large and malignant cancer was found almost completely closing the pylorus of the stomach. The patient had been suffering from an imperfect assimilation of food, which the presence and position of the cancer accounted for, owing to the fact that the contents of the stomach could not pass through the pylorus into the samll intestine, which was essential to a complete assimilation of the nourishment taken into the stomach.

The cancer had been growing so long, and had taken such a strong hold upon the surrounding tissue of the stomach, and Mr. Newcombe had been reduced to such a weakened condition, that the danger attending an operation of this kind was greatly increased. The patient and his family were informed of the danger attending the operation of laparotomy by Dr. Bull. however, the only chance to save the life of the sufferer, and his consent was given. The operation was successfully performed, but Mr. Newcombe had been so reduced in strength by his illness that he was unable to rally from the shock of the operation. He was unconscious when he died. He rallied slightly a few minutes before death came and made an effort to speak to his wife, who was standing by his side. It was only for a moment, and the words he would have uttered were never spoken. He relapsed immediately into unconciousness and died a few minutes after.

Mr. Newcombe was born in Exeter, England, forty-six years ago. He came to New-York at the age of eighteen, studied law and was admitted to the bar. The first case bringing him into prominence was that in which he appeared for Mary Livingston in her prosecution of Henry Fleming, a wealthy oil merchant of this city, for breach of promise. The case lasted several days and created a great deal of interest at the time. It was finally decided in the complainant's favor, and Miss Livingston secured a verdict of \$75,000.

Mr. Newcombe first went into partnership with David Leventritt. In 1872 he joined partnership with ex-Judge Albert Cardozo, who was one of the Tweed ring judges. The son of the ex-judge succeeded his father in the law firm, and the firm's name was changed to Newcombe & Cardozo, and remained so until ex-Judge Charles was chapged to Donohue, Newcombe Cardozo.

Among the cases with which Mr. Newcombe had been identified was that of Arthur J. McQuade, the boodle Alderman of 1884. His last celebrated case was that of the defence of James A. Simmons, who was concerned in the wrecking of the Sixth National Bank, and who was recently sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

A BIG LANDSLIDE IN COLORADO.

Golden, Col., July 26,-A terrific washout and land-slide combined occurred last night on the Colorado Central road. A cloud burst about three miles west of Idaho Springs, on a mountain, and struck the railrushing down the side of the mountain carried with it an immense amount of sand, gravel and great rocks. It struck a cabin on the hillside, in which a man named Brooks was sleeping, and wiped it out of existence. The unfortunate man has not been seen since and it probable that his body is under the pile of debris which covers the railroad track.

After striking the cabin the slide continued down over the Colorado Central track, covering it for a distance of 400 feet to a depth of fifteen feet. Over 154 feet of track were completely washed away.

WATCH OF A LOST VIOLINIST FOUND.

Glen House, N. H., July 26 .- The watch belonging to Ewald Weiss, the Mount Washington violinist, who was lost last summer while walking from the Glen House over the range to Mount Washington, has been found by two young men in a crevice in the southeast slope of Mount John Quincy Adams. The young men had no time for further search, though others have already started from the Glen House in the hope of finding the body.

EX-SENATOR SPOONER BACK IN WISCONSIN. Milwankee, Wis., July 26 (Special).—Ex-Senator Spooner arrived in Milwankee to-day after his trip spooner arrived in Silvaniae to as a late of a constant of the Atlantic. Mr. Spooner said that Mr. Harrison seemed to be entitled to a renomination, but was silent when it came to the question of whether he would receive it. As to Blaine, Mr. Spooner thought it was too early yet to tell what his friends would do. Mr. Spooner still has hopes of Wisconsia thought it would swing into line next year. As to his own plans, Senator Spooner said he had decided nothing except that he would take up the practice of his profession. Where he would live was a matter

still under consideration. NEW CORPORATONS OF THE WEEK.

Chicago, July 26 (special).-The United States Corporation Bureau reports the following weekly list of new completed corporations in the United States, for the week ending July 24: Total corporations, 284, total capitalization, \$88,315,027, distributed as foliows: Mercantile and manufacturing companies, 137; e15,484,630; banks (not National) and investment companies, 8, \$460,000; National banks (to July 21), 4. \$350,000; gold and silver and other mining and smelting companies, 30, \$17,861,000; coal and from companies, 5, \$750,000; light, heat, power and transportation companies, 20, \$21,532,000; building and loan associations, 11, 814,475,000; irrigation companies, 6, \$345,420; miscellaneous, 63, \$17,078,975.

GOVERNOR PATTISON READY TO APPEAR. Harrisburg, Penn., July 26.—Governor Pattison re-turned here from the encampment at Mount Gretna

late on Friday night, and yesterday sent a letter to the Councilmen's investigating committee in Phila-delphia, indicating his readiness to appear before that body when desired.